1	2	3	4	5
	4. Household Production System	No.	15560	27507
	5. Homestead Garden	No.	85055	120842
B.	*Non-Arable Land*			
	(i) Conservation measures			
	1. Contour vegetative hedges	Ha.	70550	70971
	2. Vegetative filter strip	Rmt.	353246	531276
	(ii) Production System			
	1. Planting of shrubs	No.	2015225	2032745
	2. Overseeding of Grasses & legumes	Ha	21530	17713
C.	*Drainage Line Treatment*			
	1. Loose Boulder Structure	No.	15581	20811
	2. Dugout Sunken Ponds	No.	15632	17425
	3. Earthern Structure	No.	5520	5536
	4. Dogout Sunken Structure	No.	228	2391
D.	*Livestock Management*			
	1. Cultivated Fodder Dev.	No.	31559	45895
	2. Castration of Scrub Bills	No.	1537752	71014

Unemployment

*437. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI L. RAMANA :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of unemployed will be about 38 crores at the end of this century;

(b) if so, whether the Government have started or propose to start any time-bound programme in this regard in various States, particularly in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (d) The person day unemployment rates for male and female in both rural and urban areas as per the CDS Estimates reported in last two NSSO Sample Survey Rounds are as under:

Person Day Unemployment Rates as per Current Daily Status*

	1987-88			1993-94		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	4.58	6.91	5.25	5.64	5.55	5.61
Urban	8.79	12.00	9.36	6.72	10.52	7.43
Total	5.54	7.61	6.09	5.91	6.33	6.03

*Unemployment as percentage of labour force.

Except for rural areas unemployment rate shows a decline between the two rounds of NSSO in 1987-88 and 1993-94. The reason for increase in unemployment rate as per CDS Status in the rural areas between 1987-88 and 1993-94 may be attributed towards increasing mechanisation in the agriculture and presence of under-employment in the rural areas. There is less scope for the rural people to get alternative employment.

Recognising the high incidence of underemployment and increasing casualisation of labour, there is need to enhance employment opportunities for the poor. In this context, the Ninth Plan will implement a national Employment Assurance Scheme.

Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment. Improvements in the quality of employment can be achieved only in situation of rapidly growing productivity to which the labour can lay a just claim.

[English]

Funds for Drought

*438. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made allocation for the current financial year for the States where drought situation is prevailing;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Central Government have sought any details from the State Governments as to the manner in which the fund is likely to be spent in such States; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Government's thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) According to the information received from the State Governments, drought conditions in varying degrees prevail in some parts of the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa. The following funds have been allocated in the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of these States during 1997-98 :--

State	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1. Gujarat	147.31
2. Madhya Pradesh	53.89
3. Maharashtra	71.97
4. Orissa	51.72

For the CRF, 75% of the funds are to be given by the Central Government in four quarterly instalments. The first quarterly instalment has already been released to these States.

(c) and (d) As recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission, Government of India have laid down the items and norms for relief measures that can be undertaken by the State Governments using the corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund. The State Governments are competent to decide on the appropriate relief measures and incur necessary expenditure in accordance with the above norms.

Memorandum from SC/ST forum of Members of Parliament

*439. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a Memorandum from SC/ST forum of the Members of Parliament regarding socio-economic upliftment and related policy measures of SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

The Memorandum submitted by the SC/ST forum of the Members of Parliament mentions the following points

I. RELEVANT AND COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR SCs AND STs FROM IXTH PLAN ONWARDS

Point No. (1)

The population-equivalent proportion of the total plan provision of the Centre (17% for SCs and 8% for STs) and of each State and UT should be set apart as the SCP for SCs and SSP for STs and placed at the disposal of the National SC and ST Development Authority (NSDA) and the State SC and ST Development Authorities (SSDA), from the Ninth Plan onwards. This should be done before the plan outlays are divided sectorally.

Point No. (2)

The NSDA should be set up with wing each to concentrate on SCs and STs and with members who are experts with empathy for SCs and STs, faith in social justice and experience in the development of SCs and STs.

Point No. (3)

This Authority should be responsible for formulating and approving national and State Plans - Annual Plans, Five Year Plans and prespective Plans - based on the developmental needs of the SCs and STs and their priorities from the point of view of the SCs and STs, keeping in view the vital dimensions of socio-economic liberation, educational equality and human conditions of life.

Point No. (4)

The Prime Minister should be its Chairperson and its Dy. Chairperson should be full-time and have the rank of a Union Cabinet Minister.

Point No. (5)

The State SCs and STs Development Authorities should be constituted similarly *mutatis mutandis*.

Point No. (6)

Based on SCP and TSP formulated by the NSDA to the extent of 17% and 8% respectively of total plan outlay, it should make scheme-wise programme-wise and sector-wise allocation of outlay and issue sanctions in favour of the appropriate Ministries/Deptts./Agencies who shall be accountable to the NSDA for proper implementation. The